

DEAF MUTES JOURNAL.

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COLORADO.

Seventh Conference of the Superintendents and Principals.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

An Interesting Controversy Between Eminent Educators.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS IN ATTENDANCE.

A New Scheme Broached—Principal F. D. Clarke, of Arkansas, Wants Congress to Establish a National Technical School for the Deaf.

PLANS DISCUSSED AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The Congress and Exhibit at the World's Fair.

PHONOGRAPHS FOR THE DEAF.

The Old, Old Battle—Signs vs. Oralism—The Program of the Teachers' Congress—Notes.

(From Special Correspondent and Colorado Springs Gazette.)

MONDAY, AUG. 8—MORNING SESSION.

The opening exercises of the Seventh Conference of the Superintendents and Principals of the American Schools for the Deaf were held in the assembly hall of the main building of the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind Monday morning, commencing shortly after 9 o'clock. The large hall was well filled with the delegates and members of the visiting party; the trustees of the Colorado Institution were also present, and quite a number of town people.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order; Judge Daniel Hawks, of the Board of Trustees of the Colorado School, was chosen to preside, and Superintendent J. W. Swiler, of Wisconsin, was selected as Secretary.

The exercises were opened with an earnest and eloquent prayer by Rev. L. L. Taylor of the First Congregational Church, after which Rev. James B. Gregg was introduced and made the address of welcome. Mr. Gregg stated that Governor Rountt was to have welcomed the visitors in behalf of the people of Colorado, and that he had been here Saturday, but had been compelled to return to Denver, and was not able to be present. He then spoke of the wretched condition of deaf-mutes in olden times, when they were regarded as nothing but imbeciles, and as being incapable of entering into the life of the race. If a child, after attaining the age of three years, was yet unable to hear and speak, it was considered perfectly right that it should be put to death. He quoted from the Latin poet, Lucretius, as evidence of the general idea current in those times, that no power could be exerted to make the deaf to hear or the dumb to speak. Later it was supposed that they were incapable of ever being taught Christianity, as they could not be appealed to by the spoken word. In France, the country where have originated so many great designs, the first steps were taken toward the education of deaf-mutes. Now they are not only taught to read and write, and to converse fluently by means of the sign-language, but they have even reached distinction in the arts. "We welcome you," said Mr. Gregg, "to Colorado. We are not ashamed

of our state, a state which, next to good old Massachusetts, spends more money on education per capita than any state in the country. We bid you welcome to Colorado Springs, a city which we think bids fair to rival Boston as a literary and educational center. As workers in the cause of humanity and the cause of Christ, we bid you welcome."

Mayor Sprague was next introduced and spoke in behalf of the people of Colorado Springs, bringing their welcome to the distinguished visitors. Mr. Sprague greeted the visitors, and bade them a most cordial welcome. He spoke of the great number of visitors who have been in the city lately. "I greet you as friends," he said, "for you are friends to me and friends to the world from the nature of your work." He thought that although the deaf suffered disadvantages, still they do not have to listen to hasty words, and they do not have to regret for having spoken them. Many of them are more happy and cheerful than people who can hear. After all God has not made things so uneven. While nature has, in a measure, done something for them, it remains your grand work to do the rest. He expressed the hope that during their stay their enjoyment of nature's beauties might be as complete as their welcome was hearty.

Dr. Wilkinson, of California, was the first to respond. Dr. Wilkinson said that it was his first visit to Colorado Springs, and he was profoundly impressed not only with the hospitality of the city and its beautiful surroundings, but with the magnificent building, from off whose steps such grand scenery could be viewed. Colorado, like most of the west, he said, was not in the embryo of civilization. The city is beautiful, and also the grand scenery of the mountains, but it was not with this that he was most pleased. It was to see the State, so early in its history, making such excellent provision for their unfortunate. Before the State capital is completed, the people have made provision for their deaf and blind. This is evidence of the highest civilization. Mr. Wilkinson stated that he had just returned from an extended trip abroad, where he had been investigating the Institutions for the deaf and blind. There, he said, they were maintained as charity, the rich considering it as a part of their duty to give a certain amount to the support of the Institutions, and the rich were the only ones who supported them. How different from our own way, where the Institutions are part of the State, and every citizen helps to support them.

It is said that when Pericles was building the Parthenon at Athens, the citizens complained of the great expense, but when Pericles offered to build it himself, if they allowed him to place his name upon it, they were not willing that he should. It was too sacred a thing for one man. So these Institutions are something too sacred to be maintained only by the rich, they must be maintained by the people. In London the charitable societies overlap each other in their work. Mr. Wilkinson said that he had not intended to say so much on this head, but had started and had to go on. He said that the party appreciated most highly the kind reception and royal welcome which had been given them.

Mr. Matheson, of Ontario, Canada, was the next speaker. He spoke patriotically for Canada, and the work which it was doing for its deaf. He remarked that people of the United States had a great opinion of their country and of themselves, but that Canada was larger than her neighbor, although she does not have so many people. Mr. Matheson spoke of the absence of the British flag in the decorations of the hall, and said that the next time he came to a conference he was going to bring a little flag of his own. He commended the beauty of the building and the enterprise of Colorado, and told how pleased he was with the reception accorded him and the party.

Dr. J. H. Johnson, of Alabama, was the next speaker. He was not well, and only spoke a few minutes. He came as the representative of the Gulf States, and wished to return thanks for the hearty welcome. He had never been west of the Missouri River before, but had expected to see some of the enterprise which it had been his pleasure to see. He told of his institution in Alabama, and said that although it was not supported by as rich a state as ours, it was doing excellent work.

Dr. P. G. Gillett, of Illinois, spoke for a few minutes. He spoke of the hearty welcome that the party had met with. They had expected to see great things, he said, and they had seen them. You have done your duty here nobly and well, said he. It is the same spirit which animated the Pilgrim Fathers which prompts people to-day to make such excellent provision for their unfortunate, and leads them to devote their lives to the good of others.

At the close of Dr. Gillett's address, the conference proceeded immediately to business. The following permanent officers were selected: President, Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, of New York; Vice-Presidents, J. A. Gillespie, Nebraska; J. H. Johnson, M.D., Alabama; Miss Sarah Fuller, Horace Mann School, Boston; T. S. Doyle, Virginia; and J. N. Tate, Missouri; Secretaries, J. W. Swiler, Wisconsin, and John E. Ray, Colorado.

Dr. Peet in taking the chair made a few remarks. Sunday, he said, was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day he succeeded his father as head of the New York Institution, so that he regarded the honor bestowed on him, in giving him the presidency, as a sort of a silver wedding present. All his life he had spent among the deaf; his first seven years at the institution in Hartford, Conn., and the remaining sixty-one in New York. If he was permitted to live three years longer, he would complete his half century as a teacher among the deaf.

The paper for the morning was Dr. E. M. Gallaudet on "Values in the Education of the Deaf." The paper started quite a spirited discussion on the relative values of instruction by the oral and the sign methods. The morning meeting adjourned shortly before one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon was occupied by the reading and discussion of three papers. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, D. C., read a paper on the "Condition of Articulate Teaching in America." Dr. E. M. Gallaudet read a paper entitled "A Message from the Home of Heinecke," and Superintendent Gillespie, of Omaha, had for his subject, "The Presentation of Language." All the speeches and papers of the day were interpreted in the sign-language for the benefit of the deaf members of the party in the audience. The afternoon meeting adjourned at half past five.

In the evening the party of Superintendent and Principals were given a reception at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Hagerman on North Cascade Avenue.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9—MORNING SESSION.

The second day's session of the conference of deaf-mute educators was called to order at 9:15 A.M., by the President, Dr. Peet, of New York, and the exercises were opened with a prayer by Principal L. L. Wyckoff, of Iowa.

Prof. Edmund Lyon, of New York, was the first speaker, and set forth at considerable length the advantages of his phonetic alphabet, and his address was followed by a discussion of the subject. The principal paper of the morning was read by Supt. F. D. Clarke, of Arkansas, and was as follows:

A TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

I take it that the chief object of this meeting is that we may consult with and advise each other as to the means and methods which will best advance the interests of the deaf children of this country. I am here now to ask your advice and to consult with you on two questions, about which, since our last meeting, I have thought long and seriously. To improve the technical, perhaps I should say the manual, training of the deaf has for a long time been an object very dear to me. When our pupils seek a trade, they, as things now stand, are confined to a very narrow range. Gardening, printing, shoemaking, carpentry, cabinet-making and some few others for the boys; dressmaking, sewing and painting for the girls, are about all that most institutions teach.

Do any of us for a moment believe that there are not many of the deaf capable of mastering more complex and better paid trades? Is there any reason why a deaf man or woman may not excel at any trade that does not require hearing, except that deafness prevents their learning those trades as hearing youth do?

Without any word of blame for the

many excellent shops attached to our schools, do they give our children sufficient variety of trades to choose from? Is it not true that the very best industrial department in any of our schools, sinks into pitiful insignificance when compared with any of the many schools and colleges, which teach hearing youth how to work, for instance, with the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn? I hardly think any of you will deny this.

How shall we improve? Each separate school may do much for its own pupils, possibly more than is done now. Doubtless each Principal now here, has some plan on which he is now working to improve his own industrial department. But is not each of us met with the question of money? Does not each of us feel that we have boys and girls, who would shine in some useful handicraft that we cannot possibly teach?

This brings me to the first question that I would ask you:—

Is it not extremely desirable that we should have a free national technical school for the deaf? One to which we could send all of those ardent young natures who would adorn the trades we cannot teach.

I will not tell you all that I think such an institute should teach; but among its graduates we should find pattern makers, moulders, steam-fitters, plumbers, engineers, electricians, stone-cutters, masons, engravers, milliners, dressmakers, floriculturists etc. Its instruction should be such that we could truthfully say to those who employ such skilled labor: "This young person knows all about his trade, he only needs a few months daily practice at it to gain speed in doing it." There are plenty of places waiting for such young people. Can we train part of them?

My second question is: "How can we secure such a school?" We might, perhaps, in time, interest some millionaire and secure the larger part of it as a gift, but this means a weary time of waiting and no certainty of success at last. Cannot we get it from the national government?

I find that Congress has twice made liberal provision for the endowment and support of colleges and institutes for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The last of these acts, (U. S. statutes at large, Vol. 26, pp. 417-19,) approved August 30, 1890, appropriates \$15,000 a year, under certain conditions, to each State or Territory, and goes on to increase the sum \$1,000 a year until it reaches \$25,000. Would it not be possible for us to ask our law makers to do something of this kind for us. Tell them that our students are capable of shining in agriculture and the mechanic arts, but the means of teaching these, which the nation so generously supplies for the hearing, are useless for the deaf. Ask them if the deaf of all the States and Territories may not have one such school as is provided for the hearing in each State and territory. It seems to me that by concerted action, each of us working with the Congressmen from our own State, we might get our school.

I hope these questions will be debated fully at this meeting, and if we agree, that we will take some formal action. To this end, if I can find a second, I offer the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That we feel the great need of a free technical and industrial school for the deaf of our whole nation, where instruction shall be given in "agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

Resolved, That, as the general government has recognized by liberal appropriations, the value of such colleges and institutes for normal youths, we ask it also to provide one for the deaf.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by our chairman, who shall decide upon the general course of instruction at such an institute, its methods of government, the requirements of entrance as a student, the apportionment of students among the different states and territories, the proper location, and the amount necessary to establish and maintain it; and who shall embody such decisions in a circular to the head of each school for the deaf in the country, with the committee's advice as to the best method of obtaining such legislation as is necessary to secure the end in view.

Resolved, That each of us pledge ourselves to do all in our power to promote the early passage through Congress of a proper bill for this object, and to hasten the time when the school can open its doors to students.

Mr. Clarke moved the adoption of these resolutions, and Supt. F. W. Metcalf, of Utah, seconded the motion. Considerable discussion of the subject followed. Dr. Wilkinson, of California, was opposed to the idea, but Superintendent Johnson, of Ala-

bama, favored it, and Dr. Gallaudet said that he sympathized with the movement, but thought it impracticable. It was finally decided to leave the matter with a committee of three, consisting of Superintendent Clarke, Chairman, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, and Supt. W. A. Caldwell, of Florida, who should report next morning. Vice-president Gillespie took the chair while the President Peet expressed his ideas on the question.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was the next speaker and his subject was the "Classification of Methods of Instruction." He spoke for some time on the oral method, with its subdivisions, including the auricular method and the speech reading method, and also on the manual alphabet method. Some of Dr. Bell's views differed quite widely from those held by other members of the conference, and his paper gave rise to a prolonged discussion in which Superintendent Gillespie, Dr. Gallaudet and Superintendent Monroe took prominent part. Dr. Noyes finally offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three, of which Dr. E. A. Fay, of Washington, be chairman, and the other two members be appointed by the conference, be chosen, to which committee the whole subject of classification be referred, to report their conclusions through the *Annals*, and when three-fourths of the Institutions of the United States approve of the recommendations of this committee, they shall be employed in the *Annals*.

Drs. Bell and Noyes were selected as members of this committee with Dr. Fay.

Superintendent Ray, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, read the report of the committee, which was accepted. It was announced that Thursday afternoon the members of the conference would take a trip to the summit of the Peak, and at 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned to convene again at the call of the president.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH—MORNING SESSION.

The third day's session of the Conference of Educators of the Deaf convened promptly at 9 o'clock this morning, with President Peet in the chair. The morning session was an important one, the time being nearly all given up to the discussion of three subjects, that of the national technical training school, and the discussion of plans for the exhibit at the World's Fair, and also of plans for the auxiliary congress, to be held at the time of the Columbian Exposition.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by President Peet, and the first matter of business was the report of the committee, appointed on Tuesday, to look into Superintendent Clarke's resolutions advocating a national training school for the deaf. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Conference:

Resolved, That we feel the great need of a free technical and industrial school for the deaf of our whole nation, where instruction shall be given in "agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and such useful handicraft as can be taught in a school.

Resolved, That as the general government has recognized by liberal appropriations, the value of such colleges and institutes for normal youths, we hope that it will be possible to find some means of providing such a one for the deaf of the whole nation.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by our chairman, who shall decide upon the general course of instruction at such an institute, its methods of government, the requirements of entrance as a student, the apportionment of students among the different states and territories, the proper location, and the amount necessary to establish and maintain it; and who shall embody such decisions in a circular to the head of each school for the deaf in the country, with the committee's advice as to the best method of obtaining such legislation as is necessary to secure the end in view.

Resolved, That each of us pledge ourselves to do all in our power to hasten the time when the school can open its doors to students.

President Peet appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the committee: Supt. F. D. Clarke, Arkansas; Prest. E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C.; Supts. W. A. Caldwell, Florida; A. L. E. Crouter, Philadelphia; and R. O. Johnson, Indiana.

The subject of the exhibit for the World's Columbian Exposition was next taken up, and Dr. Gallaudet opened the subject, followed by Supt. P. G. Gillett, of Illinois.

The display will probably consist of an active exhibit by pupils of dif-

ferent institutions, who will illustrate the various methods employed in their education, and also some of the physical results of their education in the nature of work done in the school room, art departments and industrial departments of the institution.

Capt. W. A. Kendall, the Superintendent from Texas, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the subject of an exhibit of all institutions and associations earnestly engaged in the education and uplifting of the deaf be referred to the standing executive committee, with authority to arrange with the chief of the department of liberal arts of the Columbian Exposition for such physical and active exhibits as may be found practicable.

The subject of the Congress Auxiliary to the World's Fair was taken up. Superintendent A. L. E. Crouter introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the superintendents, principals and directors of the American institutions for the deaf in conference assembled, recognizing the worth of Dr. P. G. Gillett, of Illinois, as an educator of the deaf, and the extent and value of his services in the cause of their instruction, respectfully recommend his appointment as president of the auxiliary congress of instructors of the deaf to be held in connection with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and

Resolved, That the officers of this Congress transmit this expression of our sentiments to the officials of the Columbian Exposition.

It was expressed, as the wish of the Conference, that Superintendent Ray should have the stenographer's report of the proceedings in regard to the World's Fair exhibit published in *The Index*, as soon as possible.

On motion of Superintendent Ray, President Slocum, of Colorado College, was given the privilege of the floor. Mr. Slocum spoke only a few words, greeting the superintendents as fellow-educators and expressing his interest in their work.

Dr. Noyes read the programme for the World's Fair Auxiliary Congress in 1893. He described the normal department and gave the subjects for discussion and the names of those who will read papers. There will be thirty-six topics for discussion in all. In regard to this congress, Dr. Gillett of Illinois gives the following information: "At the time of the Columbian Exposition there will be held in Chicago a series of more than a hundred congresses of the eminent workers in all departments of human endeavor. Among these will be a World's congress of instructors of the deaf. This, as well as all the other congresses, will be held under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition, which has been organized with the concurrence of the managers of the exposition, who are desirous of exhibiting, not only the great products of the genius and skill of men with their inventions and discoveries, but also the men and women who effected these great works and results. This will certainly be a most interesting event, for as a man is greater than his work, so to see the great men themselves will be more interesting than to behold their creations. These congresses will be held in the permanent art palace now being erected at the lake front in the city of Chicago.

This art palace will contain two immense auditoriums, capable of seating ten thousand persons each, and also twenty smaller auditoriums with a seating capacity of six or seven hundred. Thus twenty-five or thirty congresses can be simultaneously in session. An address to the teachers of the deaf throughout the world has been printed with the names of over two hundred eminent instructors of the deaf in all parts of the world. The conference has manifested great interest in the congress. Dr. A. L. E. Crouter will have charge of the normal department at the congress."

The morning exercises were completed with an interesting and valuable paper by Dr. Gallaudet, entitled "A Few Words from the College of Washington."

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

In the afternoon, through the courtesy of the Chamber of Commerce and several citizens, the members of the conference were given a ride to Manitou, the Garden of the Gods and other points of interest. Secretary Buckman was unable to secure any carriages at the livery stables, but Messrs. A. L. Lawton, E. W. Giddings, L. R. Ehrlich, J. A. Hayes, G. S. Barnes, Rev. C. C. Dickey and Mr. Gandy were kind enough to loan their vehicles, and Mr. W. R. Varker turned out with his break and four-in-hand. In this manner about a third of the party were accommodated in

carriages. The rest went in the electric cars to Manitou. Here another third was given a drive and then the remaining third were brought back to this city in carriages. The whole party had a jolly time and expressed themselves as being very much delighted with the trip and with what they saw.

WEDNESDAY EVENING'S SESSION.

At 7:30 in the evening, the meeting was called to order again, and listened to a discussion which was to many the most important of the whole conference. The minutes of the whole conference, the reading of which has been put off from time to time, were read by Secretary Swiler and approved. Professor Lyon gave a short talk in explanation of his phonetic method, and also of his manner of teaching numbers to children.

The subject of teaching the deaf to hear by means of the phonograph was then brought up and Supt. R. O. Johnson, of Indiana, read a paper containing the results of his investigations and experiments in the matter.

The following is an interesting quotation from the introduction to the subject given in the first part of Mr. Johnson's paper, showing some statistics in regard to deafness:

"In order to furnish a background, as it were, I desire to record that Dr. Loewenberg, of Paris, an otologist of great reputation, states, after an examination of over 3,000 cases, that of any given number of deaf 60 per cent. will be male, and 40 per cent. female; that of those more deaf in the right ear, 55 per cent. will be male, and 45 per cent. female; that of those more deaf in the left ear, 63 per cent. will be male and 37 per cent. female, and of those equally deaf in both ears 60 per cent. will be male and 40 per cent. female. He also states that otologists take the general view that the left ear is most liable to be attacked alone, or attacked first, and that it suffers most severely when both ears are affected, and he has been struck by the fact that deafness is most common in the left ear with men, and in the right ear with women. Men are much more liable to diseases of the ear than women."

The gist of the paper was to the following effect: A very large proportion of those who are commonly called deaf are not totally but only partially deaf, and the power of hearing is much more strongly developed in some than in others. This power of hearing is only lying dormant, and if some means can be found by which the ear can gradually have its sense of hearing awakened and trained, the sense of hearing can be partially, if not fully restored. By the tone of the voice or by ordinary sounds, experiments have proved that the sense of hearing can not be awakened, but gradually by the sharp, incisive tones of the phonograph, it can, in a large percentage of cases. Professor Johnson told of the experiments which he had made at his own institution, and stated that the whole matter of investigation in this line was something very new, and only in its infancy. Supt. Gillespie, of Nebraska, spoke on the subject, and said that he had been deeply interested in the investigations, and he was very glad that the matter had been brought up before the Conference. His theories coincided with those of Mr. Johnson. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was called upon as one eminently fitted to speak concerning the telephone, phonograph and graphophone. Dr. Bell told of a case of a semi-deaf man who did not know how to use his sense of hearing nor of speech, but by speaking onto the cylinder of the phonograph and then listening to the reproduction of his speech by means of the phonograph whose tones were made especially sharp, his hearing organs were trained, and he gradually regained the power of hearing and speaking. Children have been taught to talk by the method of hearing their own speech and the hearing the correct speech, as spoken by the teacher, through the phonograph. Dr. Bell stated that the phonograph was capable of making sharp-sounding tones, while the graphophone was the best for producing articulation. In his laboratory at Washington he has a museum of voices—a large collection of cylinders on which he has the voices of friends and prominent people stored away, with their methods of articulation preserved in hand.

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THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

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E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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The report which we publish of the proceedings of the Seventh Conference of the Principals and Superintendents of the Institutions for the Education of the Deaf in the United States and Canada, presents sufficient evidence to indicate that the cause has taken still another step forward. That the work of these distinguished instructors is considered important and beneficial, and is so conceded even by those who have but a slight understanding of the wide field it covers, we can discern from the following editorial comment, from the Colorado Springs Gazette:

The gentlemen who are at present in Colorado Springs, in attendance on the conference of teachers of the deaf, are not only a distinguished body of men, but they are also men who have taken up a line of work which is doing a great amount of distinct good in the world. It has been well said that in no one thing in modern civilization more eminent than its charitable institutions, and especially those which are of a reformatory nature. It is surely a service to humanity to turn evil to good, but it is no less a service to make good out of nothing. This is what has been done by those earnest and devoted men, who have lifted the deaf and the blind from a position of absolute dependence and contempt, to one of honest usefulness, worthy the respect of others and of themselves. This is what is being done by those who are giving their lives to the furtherance of this work, and whom we have this week welcomed to this city.

We, who are aware of the right of the deaf to a public education, may reasonably take exception to the terms "charitable" and "reformatory" as here employed in connection with their instruction, but this need not blind us to the value of the appreciation of the importance attached to the work of the conference by well meaning but uninformed friends.

We shall not attempt, at this short notice, and without the official report before us, to discuss the papers and proceedings, but there were several subjects brought forward that are worthy of the special attention of the deaf themselves, and which we present without comment—reserving them for a more extended notice at some future time when, with the full report before us, we can avoid the injustice of misquotation.

Dr. I. L. Peet is selected as President of the Conference.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet reads a paper on "Values in the Education of the Deaf," which gives rise to a spirited discussion on the relative merits of signs and oralism, with Drs. Gallaudet, Gillett and Noyes on one side, and Dr. Bell, Misses Yale and Fuller, and Messrs. Crouter and Caldwell on the other.

Dr. Bell predicts that former pupils who speak, earn more per annum than those who are forced to resort exclusively to manual means of communication.

Dr. Bell is reported as admitting that pure oralism is impracticable, and he desired oralism to be taught only where practicable.

Miss Yale is represented as admitting that several signs were used by the teachers in her school.

Mr. Lyon, of Rochester, N. Y., advocates the use of his Phonetic Manual as a substitute for Visible Speech.

Prof. Clarke, of Arkansas, argues for a more advanced standard in the technical training of the deaf, and suggests that Congress be appealed to for aid to establish a free national technical and industrial school for the deaf, presenting resolutions to that effect, and a committee is appointed on the subject who report favorably.

A committee is appointed on the "Classification of Methods of Instruction."

The exhibit of the deaf at the World's Fair will probably illustrate the various methods employed in their education, and the nature of work done in the school room, art and industrial departments.

It was resolved that Dr. P. G. Gil-

lett be recommended as President of the Auxiliary Congress of Instructors of the Deaf, to be held in connection with the Columbian Exposition.

The subject of teaching the deaf to hear by the means of the phonograph was presented by Supt. Johnson, of the Indiana Institution, and he concludes that a very large proportion of those who are commonly called deaf, are not totally but only partly deaf. The power of hearing is only lying dormant, and it can be awakened in a large percentage of cases, by the incisive tone of the phonograph.

Dr. Wilkinson expresses the conviction that the United States is far ahead of any country in Europe in regard to the provision, which it makes for its deaf.

The work of the Conference is marked by the presentation and consideration of solid facts, and enthusiasm was evidently not allowed to swerve the delegates from a careful consideration of the difficulties to be encountered in their profession, and the necessity of wise discrimination in overcoming them.

A CHICAGO subscriber sends in a letter for publication, in order to correct a few misstatements that appeared in another paper. We are always anxious to place the deaf before the public in their true light, but must decline the work of correcting the blunders of contemporary papers. The proper place for this "letter of correction" is in the columns of the offending newspaper, and we advise our Chicago subscriber to mail that paper a copy and demand a retraction, and we have no doubt his demand will be promptly acceded to.

For an organization in its second year, the Convention of the Virginia Association of the Deaf, judging from the report of the proceedings contained in our dispatches, shows wonderful progress. Starting into existence a year ago with about forty members, it meets this year with more than double that number, while the number of non-members increased the attendance considerably above this.

As we prophesied a year ago, it has done good work for the cause of the deaf in Virginia, and it is but reasonable to hope that the future efforts will be creditable to the Virginia Institution, of whom the majority of the members are honored graduates.

ONLY those who once heard and have become deaf can appreciate the terrors of deafness, and can feel for those who are in any danger of this impediment. In this connection the subjoined clipping is worthy of being shown to parents of young children:

The greatest care is necessary in washing the ears of little children. They should be washed outside, but on the inside only so far as the finger, wrapped in a soft towel, will go. The practice of forcing a hairpin or any other hard instrument into the ear passage is fraught with danger of injuring the membrane, causing permanent deafness. Earache is a malady of childhood and causes most distressing pain. The simplest remedy for it is to take a little cotton, dipped in warm sweet oil, and put in the ear passage. A danger that may arise from doing so simple thing as this is, according to the New York Tribune, that minute particles of the cotton may be left in the ear. To prevent this, some physicians advise making a little wad of cotton and wrapping it in the finest and thinnest linen cambric that can be found, and dipping this in warm sweet oil. In case of intense pain, a few drops of hot laudanum or camphor may be used with the oil.

THE mass of Convention news which fills this issue renders it necessary to postpone the publication of several interesting letters, which will appear next week.

SUNDAY ITEMS.

Mr. James Maher is working at Junction, N. J., and reports trade as being good at that location.

Mrs. Robert M. Patterson (nee) Mary Fullam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bristol in North Argyle, N. Y.

Mrs. Weld, whose father-in-law was Lewis Weld, late Principal of the American Asylum at Hartford, was killed by a runaway team at Englewood, N. J., two weeks ago.

Alex. L. Pach spends his Sundays at resorts within a few hours' ride of Easton. He has been at Asbury Park, Manattan Beach, Atlantic City, and next Sunday goes to the Delaware Water Gap.

C. W. Breed has been chosen a member of the board of trustees of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of B. J. Soper from Malone. The selection of Mr. Breed is in every way admirable.—The Franklin Gazette, Aug. 13.

A Correction.

Mr. George C. Williams states that he was not arrested at West Haven for writing cards on Sunday. Mr. Williams is employed at the shore on week days only. He states that he has refused to work on Sundays as a matter of principle. The Palladium gladly makes the correction.—New Haven Palladium.

WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

Mr. Philip J. Hasenstab's Religious Work in Chicago.

THE BARREL-STAVE CLUB.

The Picnic at Garfield Park—The Mysterious Disappearance of Mr. Ed. J. Holycross—And Other News Items.

From our Chicago correspondent.

Mr. Hasenstab has been in Chicago most of the time since the closing of the Jacksonville School, principally on missionary business. Besides conducting services every Sunday afternoon at the rooms on Washington and Clark Streets, he has inaugurated what might be called a series of inquiry meetings held at the houses of different people, and also playing visits to the mutes. The one for the west end was set for Tuesday evening at the house of Mrs. Sullivan, on Leavitt Street, and was well crowded. The services were interesting, and will assuredly redound to the benefit of the moral nature of all. An "inquiry meeting" is one, at which every one can have whatever doubts he or she might have touching points of religion, and Mr. Hasenstab tried all he knew to clear away the cobwebs of doubt and hesitancy from the minds and souls of all present. Too much can not be said in praise of the unselfish and untiring zeal of young Mr. Hasenstab in behalf of his Creator. He has not only put in the time he might have, as he would naturally prefer, to spend in the companionship of his aged mother, but he denied himself this much. Surely, if any one has a passport to the Kingdom come it is Philip J. Hasenstab. He is, as Bayard of old, "sans peur et sans reproche," and all wish him a long life and the speedy attainment of his initiation as a minister of the Gospels. The meeting for the north side will not be held for want of convenient rooms, but personal visits will be paid to most of all the denizens of that section. Tuesday of the coming week to the south side.

Frank Rapp, of Evanston, spent Sunday with the boys here. Rapp runs a cash-or-monthly-payment bicycle agency at that thriving suburb, and is at the same time a disciple in active standing of the art preservative of all arts, and has a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Hunter and the coterie of girls, who are boarding with her, are developing into great pedestrians. The Sunday Rev. Mr. Mann held services at St. Ann's, Mrs. Hunter, and Misses Rhodes, McKee and White walked from their home on Lill Avenue clear down to Twentieth Street, a distance of about seven miles. This is a show of clear grit.

Miss McKee is meditating on the purchase of a bicycle to ride from her home at the extreme north end to the business section mornings and back in the evenings.

It is said that a new club will be formed here for social purposes—one that will in no way interfere with the Pas-a-Pas Club. It is to be named "The Barrel-Stave Club." Messrs. Hilliard, Kleinghans, Long and Berger are charter members. Applications for membership will not be entertained until a suitable room is secured for headquarters.

All the mutes in Chicago and vicinity are earnestly requested to be present at the picnic to be held at Garfield Park, on Labor Day, or the first Monday in September. A good time is promised, and it is hoped that a good sum will be realized, so that the Committee on the World's Convention of Mutes, to be held here next year, will not be short of the necessary funds for the entertainment of the visitors. One feature of the picnic will be the sale to the highest bidders of lunches prepared by the young ladies. The one who wins a bid, dines with the young lady, whose lunch basket he bids in.

At the college banquet, Mr. Parkinson was in a reminiscent mood, and spoke of the fact that scarcely a week passes, but a college graduate or two applies to him for assistance. Upon Dr. Gallaudet's inquiry as to whether any of them were representatives of Old Kendall Green, Mr. Parkinson replied with pride, "Not one of them." This is a credit to the Institution, and shows the manly independence of the Alumni. Some of them may be in hard luck, but none of them, so far as is known, depend upon public bounty for a living.

Miss Cora E. Coe, late of the Olathe (Kan.) corps of teachers, and a graduate of the Indianapolis School, who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Timblein, of West Side, leaves on Wednesday of this week with an uncle of hers, to enter upon what is a novel duty for a deaf person—that of private governess to a hearing person. Miss Coe has charmed the many friends she made during her sojourn here, and adorned the social position her attractiveness, wit and attainments entitled her to. The mute circles will miss her, and while wishing her all success in her new departure, they all look forward to the time when she

can find opportunity for another extended visit. "A mute governess to a hearing girl—a girl of seventeen." Verily, the query will soon be changed from "What can the deaf do?" to "What can the deaf not do?"

Ed. I. Holycross, late of the Silent Press, who has been in Chicago looking for work, has mysteriously disappeared from the mute circles. He had paid in advance the rent upon his room, but has not been there since Monday, the 8th ult. Whether he has gone out of town, or has fallen a victim to the thugs and pluguglies that sometimes infest the approaches to unfrequented streets, will be determined Monday by an application at the Typographical Union headquarters. If he has withdrawn his card, he must be out of town. If the card is still there, something should be done toward clearing the mystery. It is too late to ascertain about the card for this week's JOURNAL.

Clyde Barnett, a job-printer on a Lansing (Mich.) paper, spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

J. E. Gallaher came back from Denver, Saturday, and will soon leave with Mrs. Gallaher and children for a visit with his wife's family, at Lincoln, Neb.

Saturday's meeting of the Pas-a-Pas Club was enlivened with a lecture on "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Prof. Rogers, of the Jacksonville, (Ill.) corps. The delineation of character was interesting; the description of Tom's sufferings and Eliza's grief was heart-rending; and the story of Eva's death-bed almost drew tears from the feminine portion present. The remainder of the session was spent in social converse. The clubhouse has been papered, painted, cleaned and refurnished, until it looks clean like a lady's cabinet and neat as a Pennsylvania Dutch-woman's kitchen, and is quite an attractive resort. New and handsome chandeliers are the latest addition to the inanimate things of beauty.

Prof. Rogers, who has been spending several weeks with friends in Chicago, leaves on Wednesday of this week for a visit to his own folks, preparatory to returning to the drudgery of school duties next month.

Mrs. E. D. Hunter has received intelligence from her husband, who is subbing on the St. Paul Pioneer Press, to the effect that that paper would put in machines. That will, after a few months, make subbing dull, and Mr. Hunter is thinking of trying his luck in Omaha, Salt Lake City or Spokane Falls.

Dick Long almost climbed the "golden stairs" Sunday morning, and was brought to a sudden realization of the truth of the scriptural saying: "In the midst of life, we are in death." He was crossing the Chicago river on the bridge, and was in an abstracted mood, and did not feel the bridge move out to let a steamer pass. Within two feet of the end he happened to look up, and stopped in time. It was nip-and-tuck between life and death for him, and should teach all to keep their faculties on the alert in such places.

The Herald, of this city, has a table showing the work of the cars at the street-crossings, showing that 189 persons met death under the wheels at the various railroad-crossings in Chicago, since January 1st of this year. Not one of them was a deaf-mute, which speaks well for the vigilance of that class. Chicago has now an ordinance requiring railroads to elevate their tracks, which will abolish the deadly grade-crossing.

G. R.

Detroit Doings.

Miss Gertrude Maxwell is spending a week or two with Miss Howe, of Clarkston. She is expected home soon.

Clyde Barnett, of Lansing, was in town visiting his old friends last week.

William Rheiner spent the afternoon with Preston Perry last Sunday. Mr. Rheiner said he expects to attend the reunion at Columbus.

John Hellers got home from Chatham the other day, where he was visiting his deaf-mute friend. It is understood that he will return there for the better this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodhouse mourn the loss of their darling girl baby, who died of cholera infantum, August 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Jefferson removed to Chicago some time ago. They settled at No. 1838 Wabash Street.

The deaf-mutes of Detroit will hold their basket picnic at Put-in-Bay on Thursday, August 18th. It is said that the mutes of Toledo will join them there.

Mr. Garner, of Flushing, Mich., is to be married to Miss Mary Mohan, of Detroit, August 30th. Rev. A. W. Mann is expected to be here at that time.

Preston Perry gave an ice-cream and festival party at his residence on the 1st of August. Misses Maxwell, Smith, Barrett, Fitzgerald, Emma Gottwerth; Messrs. Walter Larkin, Fred. Gottwerth, Burrose, William Barrett were present.

John Menzie is taking a two weeks' vacation with his uncle on Lake Superior. John will return home soon to resume his business.

There will be a great Indian camp at Belle Isle from Walpole Isle on Thursday, August 15th. Indian games, races, bow and arrow contests, canoe race and war dances will take place.

SCOTT.

DETROIT, August 15, '92.

[Continued from first page.]

tact. In a century these will be of great value.

The members of the conference were profoundly interested in the discussion of this subject, which seems to open a new and most promising field for the amelioration or cure of deafness.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Louis R. Ehrlich, of this city, was given the floor, and spoke a few words. "Colorado Springs is proud," said he, "of having this conference here. It would be hard to find a city where the citizens have greater sympathy with this noble and philanthropic work." Mr. Ehrlich went on to apologize to the members of the conference, for the fact that, due to the crowded condition of the city at this time, the chamber of commerce and citizens had been unable to show them all the attention which they had wished to. He hoped, however, that they had enjoyed their trip, and said that all had been done for their entertainment, which could be done under the circumstances. The meeting adjourned at about 10:30 o'clock.

CLOSING SESSION.

The final session was a short one, and convened at 9 o'clock Thursday morning with President Peet in the chair. The meeting was opened by prayer, after which Dr. Wilkinson, of California, was introduced and made the principal address of the day. He spoke without notes, giving his observations on the European Institutions which he has spent the past year in visiting. He expressed it as his firm conviction that the United States was far ahead of any country in Europe in regard to the provision which it makes for its deaf. Even in scholarly and scientific Germany, the institutions are not as numerous or as good as in the United States. The government supports the institutions in Germany, the church those in France and Belgium, and charity those in England. Dr. Wilkinson's paper was very instructive and it did not lack in interest.

The committee on necrology was to have reported, but having been unable to collect all necessary statistics, the request was granted that their report should be made through The Annals.

A resolution, the adoption of which is cause of great rejoicing to the strong advocates of the oral method of instruction, was introduced by Supt. N. F. Walker. It was as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conference that in all schools for deaf pupils, who are able to articulate fluently and intelligibly, should recite orally in their classes, and be encouraged to use their vocal organs on every possible occasion.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A resolution conveying the thanks of the Conference to Governor Rountt, Mayor Sprague, the Chamber of Commerce, Superintendent Ray, and the Board of Trustees of the Colorado Schools, and to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagerman, for courtesies extended to them, was unanimously adopted.

At 10:30 the Conference adjourned to meet again at a time and place to be decided on by the Executive Committee.

After adjourning the party had an early dinner, and took the electric cars for Manitou, where a special train was waiting at the Cog depot to take them to the summit of the Peak.

Many of the party leave to-day and to-morrow for their homes, but there is quite a large number who will remain, and spend the rest of the summer at Colorado Springs and some of its neighboring mountain resorts. The members of the Conference have been delighted with their visit here.

HEADQUARTERS, DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 12, 1902.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

President Peet expressed an opinion that the most successful and harmonious meeting of those interested in the deaf, was the Seventh Conference of Superintendents and Principals. The gathering was a notable one, the North, South, East and West were equally represented. The conference had hardly been opened, when the old battle of signs versus oralism was re-fought. It was a pitched contest, supported by Drs. E. M. Gallaudet, Gillett and Noyes on one side, and Supt. Crouter, Miss Yale, Miss Fuller, Supt. Caldwell and Dr. Bell on the other. Lars Larson gave an account of the progress of his wife's progress in the oral method that was far from pleasing to her old teacher, Miss Yale.

The oralists were upon their mettle and maintained up the struggle to the last, when a resolution was passed that seemed slightly in their favor. Dr. Bell led the ranks of the oralists, and continued the subject until it became disgusting to all concerned. The same arguments were discussed and rediscovered. Dr. Gallaudet in his interesting paper maintained oralism was parrot work, while the sign language was the common language between teacher and pupil. The oralists, when interrogated, weakened considerably, and even Miss Yale admitted that several signs were employed by the teachers in her school. Dr. Bell admitted pure oralism was impracticable, he desired oralism to be taught only where it is possible. Whether sign teachers make better oral teachers than those who understand no signs, was the bone of contention, until Mr. Walker, of South

Carolina, supported by Dr. Gallaudet, who quoted from Prof. Greenberger, acknowledged they do.

Supt. Clarke's paper on Manual Training was interesting, and met with much favor. It is the opinion of most that the time has not yet arrived, that could lead to its successful passage in Congress. Supt. Clarke will bring the subject before the World's Congress of Teachers of the Deaf, when it will be more fully discussed.

Prof. Lyon's Phonetic Manual was an innovation before the conference. The manual is a substitute for Bell's visible speech, and is closely allied to the manual alphabet. Prof. Lyon also produced an apparatus, which is an aid in the teaching of addition, subtraction, and the like. The invention is a source of amusement and profit to the children. Prof. Crouter has ordered one for his Institution.

The subject of the World's Congress of the Teachers of the Deaf was intensely interesting. Dr. Gillett, the Chairman, detailed the arrangements now under way. The selection of Dr. Noyes, Prof. Swiler and himself was in no way due to being better fitted for the management, but is owing to their proximity to Chicago.

While en route here, the Executive Committee of the Teachers' Association held a conference with Mr. Peabody, Chief of the Liberal Arts, in relation to the exhibit to be made by the institutions and schools. Mr. Peabody favored a general exhibit of the schools, but this met with some objections by Dr. Wilkinson, who held that State pride may prevent such a fulfillment. Money appropriated for a general State exhibit and used in connection with other exhibits, is liable to be called a misappropriation of the funds. Dr. Gallaudet said that Mr. Peabody thought favorably of the "living exhibit" to be made, and offered the use of two rooms, about 50x25 ft. each, for the purpose. The living exhibit will probably consist of representative pupils from all States and territories, to be under charge of competent persons. It was suggested that the living exhibit be confined to mutes, deaf from birth, "no semi-mutes wanted," as some one said. Another wanted deaf-mutes, showing the average attainment at the school, and no extraordinary freaks is desired.

Finally it was decided to leave the whole matter of the general and living exhibit to the Executive Committee, to be increased by Dr. Bell, as the representative of the "Association to the Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf." Whether Dr. Bell should act upon the committee as an individual, or as a representative of the Association, was decided upon only after a squabble.

Dr. Noyes as Chairman of the Committee on Program of the World's Congress of the Teachers, gave an outline of the topics already parcelling out. Each topic will include a discussion to be led by two persons. Both papers and discussions will be devoted to each topic. It is impossible to give the full list of the topics, and those who take part in them. Suffice it to say, it is a noticeable fact that a large number of deaf teachers have been assigned to lead off.

Here are several as caught by our Faber No. 2:

"Relation of Graduates to their Alma Mater," R. B. Alenabough.
"Moral and Religious Welfare of the Deaf After Leaving School," P. J. Hasenstab.
"Drawing," Mrs. S. Ballis.
"Deaf Teachers," Prof. Dobyns.
"Discussion by G. Veditz."
"Social Status of the Deaf," F. L. Seltney.
"Discussion by H. Gross."
"Alumni Associations," Mr. Ashley.
"The Deaf as Citizens," Mr. Robinson.
"Discussion by Mr. Robinson."
"Reading," S. G. Davidson.
"Literary Societies," J. L. Smith.
"Discussion by Mrs. Ballis."
"The Ideal Newspaper of the Deaf," Robert Patterson.
"Higher Education," Prof. Draper.
"Discussion by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet."
Among the innovations is "How to Keep Politics out of School," Dr. P. G. Gillett.

Superintendent Johnson, of Indiana, gave a summary of the results of the phonograph experiments, and Dr. Bell took part in the discussion.

Superintendent Wilkinson, of California gave a brief resume of his trip abroad. The education of the deaf in America is unapproachable by the European deaf. Though convinced by observation that oralism is a failure in Europe, his faith in it is unshaken. He went to Europe to observe the defects and now upon his return, he will give further attention to the method.

The Conference adjourned after passing resolutions of thanks to the Board of Trustees of the Colorado Institution, to Superintendent Ray, and the Matron, and others connected with the Institution, to Dr. Gillett for the special train arrangements, to Dr. Peet and others who have assisted in the convenience and comfort of all those connected with the conference.

NOTES.

Superintendent Ray was a tireless worker. His hand was everywhere. When waiters were scarce, his presence was felt in the dining room. He walked two miles to obtain an engine to pull the Pike's Peak party back home. These are but two instances of his tireless and ceaseless assistance. To him in general all owe thanks.

Letters of regret were received in large numbers. Among those read were from Mr. Ross, of Tennessee; Job Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Miss Barton and Miss McCowen.

The election of Dr. Peet to the Chair marked the Twenty-fifth anniversary as the successor of his father. The announcement was received with great applause.

Superintendent Crouter when upon the floor in behalf of oralism was frequently interrupted. At last he bawled out the now famous quotation of Congressman Cobb, "Where am I at?" [Laughter.]

M. Larson, in referring to his wife as an oral graduate of Miss Yale's School, said she is now a more graceful sign-maker than himself. [Laughter and applause.]

Miss Daisy Way, of Kansas City, Mrs. Finity, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and little Miss Rea Friedmann, were all on exhibition as what oralism could accomplish. The supporters of the sign method, while conceding their success, held them up as exceptional cases. The glory of oralism was half taken away by an unguarded remark of Miss Way. "My mother wants me to learn the sign language, that I may have less trouble among my friends." Miss Friedman is only eleven years old, and is still a pupil of Miss McCowen's School.

The delegates and visitors who arrived Saturday night included many of the most prominent deaf-mute educators in the land, some of them of world-wide reputation. They came from all parts of the United States, and there are a few from Canada.

Following are the names of those who compose the party:

W. K. Argo, Kentucky; Mrs. Harriet Ashcroft, Montreal; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington, D.C.; Hon. M. F. Bell, Trustee of the Missouri School; Col. Henry Bowmann, Trustee of the Colorado School; Rev. W. H. Brodhead, Secretary of the Colorado State Board of Charities; N. N. Burt, Western Pennsylvania; W. A. Caldwell, Florida; Dr. J. L. Cleary, Trustee of the Wisconsin School; J. H. Cloud, Superintendent St. Louis Day School for the Deaf; W. S. Connor, Georgia; Hon. N. B. Coy, State Superintendent, Colorado; Hon. Daniel Hawks, President of the Board of Trustees, Colorado School; C. H. Hill, West Virginia; Weston Jenkins, New Jersey; J. H. Johnson, Alabama; R. O. Johnson, Indiana; Miss Jones, Teacher in the Kansas School; Miss Jordan, Teacher in the Horace Mann School; W. A. Kendall, Texas; Hon. Fred Kramer, Trustee Arkansas School; Lars M. Larson, New Mexico; Prof. Lyon, Teacher Rochester School; Hon. Edward McDonald, Illinois; Hon. J. B. McMillan, Trustee Alabama School; R. Matheson, Ontario; F. W. Metcalf, Utah; F. D. Morrison, Maryland; J. L. Noyes, Minnesota; Dr. I. L. Peet, New York; A. L. Crouter, Pennsylvania; Hon. Joseph Davis, Trustee Colorado School; Hon. S. L. Dielman, Trustee Missouri School; J. R. Dobyns, Mississippi; Capt. T. S. Doyle, Virginia; C. W. Ely, Maryland; P. A. Emery, Chicago School; Dr. E. A. Fay, Professor in Washington College; Mrs. Furney, Michigan; Hon. Henry R. Foster, President Colorado State Board; Miss Sarah Fuller, Horace Mann School, Mass.; Professor Gallaher, Chicago; Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, President of Washington College for the Deaf; J. A. Gillespie, Nebraska; Miss Gunn, Teacher Illinois School; Dr. P. G. Gillett, Illinois; Mr. O. Regensburg, correspondent of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL; Hon. Boyle O. Rhodes, Trustee Kentucky School; Miss Selby, Teacher Illinois School; John W. Swiler, Wisconsin; J. N. Tate, Missouri; Miss Mary H. True, Washington; Rev. Job Turner, Missionary to the Deaf; N. T. Walker, South Carolina; S. T. Walker, Kansas; J. Watson, Washington; Miss Daisy Way, Kansas City; Dr. W. Wilkinson, California; A. F. Wood, Ohio; G. L. Wyckoff, Iowa; Mrs. Emery, and Messrs. D. W. George, Chas. Kerney, Holloway, Hart, and Morton Sonnenborn.

Late arrivals: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Blanchard, of St. Louis; G. Wyckoff, E. Warring, and Mrs. Burns, of Chicago; Prof. and Mrs. Clarke, of Arkansas; Miss Luttrell, of Wichita, Kan.; the Misses Waite, now stopping at Green Mountain Falls, Mary Littleton, of Chicago; Paul Hubbard and Geo. McDonald, both of Washington College; Dr. Gordon, of Kendall College; Mrs. Bassett, of Chicago.

Chicago had the largest representation present, with the exception of that from Jacksonville. A number of those who attended the Conference as visitors are now camping out at Green Mountain Falls. Messrs. Regensburg and Hart will follow in a few days.

The social attractions of Colorado Springs have been numerous. The trip to the Garden of the Gods, Seven Falls, Cheyenne Canon, and up Pike's Peak, have left impressions not likely to be forgotten. A party of six are now "footing it" up Pike's Peak.

Dr. Gillett took great pleasure in showing around pictures of the Institution at Jacksonville. One picture cannot fail to meet with interest at the World's Fair. They are views of the Fifer's Cadets, in full uniform and guns.

The deaf young folks who came upon the "special," found a novel way to while away the time. Trunks were arranged in rows in the baggage car. Here the party spent the time in story telling. Rev. Job Turner took the cake when he graphically described "How I saved a ship."

It is understood that the Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf will make its own separate "living exhibit" at the World's Fair.

RASCO.

STAUNTON.

Virginia's Association In Convention.

VAST ASSEMBLAGE PRESENT

The Deaf Are Welcomed To Their Alma Mater.

BY PRINCIPAL T. S. DOYLE.

Harmony And Good Feeling Apparent.

BRILLIANT BANQUET.

Toasts Offered And Responded To.

A GRAND TIME HAD.

New Officers Elected—Much General Business Transacted—The "Journal" Paid a High Compliment—Many Pretty Ladies Present With Gallant Young Gentlemen Escorts—Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the JOURNAL.]

STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 17.—6 P.M.—The Second Convention of the Virginia Association of the Deaf is in session here.

Deaf-mutes from every nook and corner of the great old Commonwealth of Virginia are here to exchange greetings and discuss measures pertaining to their future welfare. In round numbers, there are present, eighty-five active members. A larger number of former pupils were never before gathered together at one time at their old Alma Mater.

Betsy Bell and Mary Gray, the two high mountains, at whose feet the beautiful little city of Staunton lies, never gazed down upon a larger and more dignified assemblage of deaf-mutes than she has done during yesterday and to-day. The old and the young, the prosperous and the unfortunate, are all assembled in convention, and, with locked arms, all working for the betterment of their class in this State.

Not since the establishment of the school in 1839, has there been assembled at one time as many ex-graduates of the school, and it is not likely that as many will be assembled here for a good many years to come.

The incoming trains on both the railway lines entering Staunton—the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio—began to bring mutes Monday evening, and until this morning a constant stream has poured in. They are all here now and the session is about over. The deaf are all quartered at the Institution—with a few exceptions—the ladies occupying the girls' division of the buildings, and the gentlemen the boys' wing. The great dining-hall at meal-time presents the appearance of the school in full blast—only Steward Funsten does not send a "pupil" out of the room because of some prank he plays on his neighbor.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

It was exactly two o'clock when John W. Michaels, President of the Association, arose from his chair and rapped the vast assemblage to order. On the desk before him lay a copy of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, of New York City, a compliment which is worthy of note in this dispatch. To his right sat Secretary William C. Ritter, of the Newport News, while on his left were Vice-President Arthur G. Tucker, of Richmond, and Treasurer S. Clarence Jones, of Roanoke.

After the usual prayer, Principal T. S. Doyle arose and welcomed the deaf to their alma mater. He said he was proud and happy to meet so many of the "children" of the Institution, and begged them to make themselves at home without delay. He assured them that one and all were welcome once more to the scenes of their younger days; to the walls which saw them enter the school little ignorant boys and girls, who eight years afterward bade them a sorrowful adieu, as they walked out into the wide, wide world to fight the battles of life. He was happy to meet them, he was proud to meet them, he was more glad to welcome them, and he bade them God-speed in the good cause which they had inaugurated one year ago in the halls of the State Capitol, at Richmond.

Mr. McCreery responded very appropriately on behalf of the Association, and begged the gentleman to rest assured that the deaf appreciated their hearty welcome more than words could express.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President Michaels delivered his first annual message to the Association at whose head he has stood for

the past year. He welcomed the members in Convention assembled once more, and referred to the good start which they made in July, 1891, at Richmond, and the power and influence their Association had gained in the brief space of twelve months. He laid before them several important matters, and expressed the hope that they would be considered evenly, fairly-mindedly, and in justice to all. He laid great stress upon the point that there should not be the smallest particle of rivalry, and begged them to watch with an ever-open eye the interests of their new-born Association, and to jealously guard its good name. He was sorry that the brethren of several other States were divided into factions and warring one against the other. He hoped and prayed that he would never live to see the day when the Virginia Association was "split," and unfriendly rivalry existing between the deaf of the State. He closed by saying that the present Convention was now ready to proceed with business.

A great many new members were enrolled, after which the different officers gave their reports. They all showed, without a single exception, that the Association was in a most flourishing condition, both financially and in point of members.

After the appointment of committees, the Association was made up of business wholly, a great amount being transacted.

THE BANQUET.

The old Academy of Music of the Institution never presented a more lovely and altogether bewitching appearance than it did last night. It was the occasion of the grand ball and banquet. Young ladies in costly silks, with the brilliant sparkle of a diamond here and there, and possessing beauty which would utterly baffle the attempts of a "summer poet" to describe, glided across the smooth waxed floor of the Academy, while young gentlemen in customary swallow tails were almost at a loss to know whether they were in a better and more brilliant world, or still down here upon this little ball of dirt and water. Those who could trip the light fantastic did so to their hearts' content. Two hours elapsed before the banquet was announced, but it seemed only thirty minutes to the happy crowd, so fast did the tell-tale hands move around the face of Old Father Clock. The march was formed and the long line of youth, beauty and grace, moved dignifiedly into the banquet hall. Nearly two dozen tables, with their snow-white coverings, stood groaning under the weight of all that could please the appetite. Toasts were in order, of course, and they were responded to in language that would surprise the most gifted orator. Mr. J. W. Michaels acted as toastmaster. An hour or so was spent in this lovely room of splendor and all the delicacies of the season, when the vast assemblage arose and moved slowly—as if they were loath to leave such a charming place—into the Music Hall. Dancing was resumed and the graceful forms of many a young lady could be seen whirling across the smooth floor in the arms of some gallant young gentleman. It was far in the wee sma' hours of the morning when the assemblage gathered together and danced the world-famed, and ever-popular Old Virginia Reel to the tune of "Little Annie Rooney."

"She's my sweetheart, I'm her beau, She's my Annie, I'm her Joe."

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

To-day's session was made up of all the little odds and ends, which had been forgotten and left out of the general business transacted yesterday. The reports of committees were received and acted upon. The election of new officers was the most spirited feature of the whole convention. Flowery oratory and wonderful self-control was shown. In the tussle, which ensued many a humorous remark was made which convulsed the audience with laughter. Good feeling and not the smallest particle of unfriendly rivalry was shown throughout the proceedings.

The following officers were finally elected:

President, Mr. J. W. Michaels. Vice-President, Mr. McCreery. Secretary, Mr. Wm. C. Ritter. Treasurer, Mr. S. C. Jones.

The new officers were then installed by Mr. Michaels, each one promising to faithfully and to the best of his ability to perform the duties of his office.

Adjournment was then taken to satisfy the cravings of the mysterious "inner-man."

The evening session was short, but had enough life in it to make it interesting.

On Thursday morning, August 18th, the Convention went in a body on an excursion to Weverscare, and had a most agreeable time, the general good fellowship that prevailed in the Convention aiding all to a full enjoyment of the occasion.

As every body knows, it has been necessary to leave out a good deal of interesting matter in this dispatch, owing to the time and great expense which it would cost.

A full and more accurate account of the convention will be given in our letter next week.

RITTER.

Married.

Mr. Solomon P. Cornelius and Miss Lydia Stump, both of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 17th of August.

BALTIMORE.

Last Wednesday, August 10th, Messrs. Tyre and Branflick took a day off and paid a business visit to Laurel. They called on Mr. Albert Buxton and together they inspected the town. They were greatly impressed with the bustling little town of 2,500 inhabitants, and which is located midway between Washington and Baltimore. The visitors took dinner at Albert's home and they were kindly entertained by his mother and sister Nettie. The people of Laurel are very clannish, and are always ready to welcome new settlers. The visitors returned home the same night.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Trundale, of Centerville, were in town on the same day as the guests of Mr. Unsworth. Mr. Trundale was at the society's hall that evening.

Mr. Theodore Fowble, of Westminster, Md., passed through this city enroute for Cambridge, to see his inamorta, we think.

We will soon chronicle two marriages among mutes. Their names we withhold for obvious reasons.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Chas. E. Lister, in which he says he is now working in a caning house at Easton. When the fruit season ends he will open a shoe shop at Mr. E. W. Gibbs' old place. Mr. Gibbs sold his tools, etc., to Mr. Lister, and will permanently reside in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. A. C. Buxton and your scribe will go over to Easton some night this week.

The president of the society has called a special meeting for Wednesday night. Miss Schumann has tendered her resignation as Treasurer, to take effect immediately upon the election of her successor.

Prof. Veditz did not lecture last week. It has been postponed till Wednesday evening, August 20th.

Prof. Ballard and family are now in this city at the residence of Mrs. Ballard's mother. Prof. Ballard informed the reporter that he intends to attend the Hartford Celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. James O. Amoss were making preparations to spend a month in the country, but they had to give it up on account of the serious illness of their youngest child.

Miss H. Wicks went to York, Pa., last week, from whence she will go to Philadelphia on pleasure bound.

Mr. A. T. Knoechel is somewhat of an inventor. He has invented a new mode of starting and stopping a street car by means of an electric push button placed near the door at the end of the car. He told the writer that this will do away with the driver or motor man, and that the car can only be operated by the conductor alone. He also said that he won't sell his invention for less than five million dollars. Gosh!!!

August 15, '92. HARRY W.

The Hartford Celebration.

Those living above Nashua, N. H., will find round-trip tickets to Hartford for three dollars and seventy-eight cents, (\$3.78) in the Main Street Station, Nashua. Remember the station, as there are no other stations in that city.

Miss Flora Noyes, the special teacher of the blind pupil at the Asylum, consented to sign the two poems composed by Mrs. G. E. Fischer, nee Angie Fuller, of Nebraska. One of them called the "Mary Augusta," in which Gallaudet and Clero sailed from Havre, France, to New York, is sweet.

Fairview House, Allyn Street House, and Prospect Hotel, mentioned in the circular, are full of regular boarders. The other hotel proprietors refuse to give special rates, owing to the race week, (the same time as ours) at the Charter Oak Trotting Park, Tuesday to Friday, and also the State Prohibition Convention in Hartford on the 30th and 31st of this month. All the rooms of the Farmington Avenue Hotel, nearest the Asylum, have been taken, mostly by the New Yorkers, and also the Metropolitan House is full. You had better be early in the day in order to look for your boarding place.

The banquet room in the basement of Foot Guard Hall is not very large, and to avoid crowding, we shall be obliged to limit the banquet to two hundred and fifty persons, instead of three hundred as at first intended. Better send your money now to Mr. Fairman for banquet tickets.

The Committee on Invitation has issued two hundred invitation cards to the Principals of Schools for Deaf-Mutes, societies, clubs outside of New England, Directors of Old Hartford, and prominent citizens of the city, to be present on the oration afternoon.

We shall be assisted by committees on reception and information in regard to lodging, boarding places, etc.

Mrs. Agnes Moody, of Rochester, N. H., just contributed five dollars to the celebration fund. She and her husband will come to Hartford.

It is important to repeat the warning for you to ask for return certificates in the specified stations named in the circular, when you pay full fare to Hartford. To avoid confusion and lateness, be present at your station half an hour or more before train time, for the certificates.

About one hundred mutes will represent New York City and Brooklyn in Hartford. All strangers from abroad are very welcome and must feel at home with us.

Considering that the weather of the latter part of August and early part of September may be changeable, it would be wise to wear your Fall clothes and carry umbrellas.

Aug. 14, '92. W. K. CHASE.

COLUMBUS.

The Cleveland Picnic at Forest City Park Largely Attended.

MR E. J. SCOTT ON DECK AGAIN.

A Narrow Escape—An Attempt to Wreck a Train by a Deaf-Mute.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

From all that we can learn, the Cleveland mutes' picnic of Saturday last turned out to be a jolly time for those who participated in it. The attendance was quite large, over sixty-five mutes being there, taking a rest from every day work and indulging in outdoor frolic.

Among the sources of amusement was a roller coaster and a circular swing. These did not lack patrons for most of the day. An excellent picnic dinner was served at noon, to which all fell-to with an appetite that needed no urging on. After dinner, the picnicers formed a group, and the camera man, Mr. Crandon, with his box, got in his work with fine effect. Those present from a distance were Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mann, of Gambier, Mrs. A. B. Greener and children, Mrs. R. P. McGregor and children, Mrs. John Lynn and son, Mrs. John Leib and Miss Annie Littell, all of Columbus, Mr. Ira Crandon, of Girard, Mr. James M. Stewart, of Michigan, a student of the College, and editor-in-chief of the coming College periodical; Mrs. Stodder and children, of Wellington; Charles R. Neillie, of Newburgh; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fitzwater, of North Royalton; Mr. and Mrs. Reddington, of North Amherst; Geo. Kinkel, of Brooklyn Village; and Mr. J. B. Benedict, of Akron.

Several of the employees of the State Bindery intended to run up and participate in the affair, but the rush of work at this time prevented their leaving.

One of the fair young ladies of the Class of '91, whose residence is in Cleveland, will be married on the 17th inst. We hope to furnish particulars next week. Speaking of weddings leads us to say that the harvest among mutes promises a pretty good yield the coming fall. We are onto a couple here that are booked for the near future.

Mrs. R. P. McGregor, with two of the children, returned from Cleveland Monday evening, and reported having greatly enjoyed the visit among the Cleveland mutes. Miss Bessie remains with Mrs. C. Meyer, and, with Miss Louise May Greener, will accompany them to the reunion.

Mrs. A. B. Greener returned home from a three weeks' visit among friends in Northern Ohio, Thursday.

When Mr. E. J. Scott, foreman of the printing office, left here the first part of July for his home, the indications were that he had but a short lease more on life. However, the change of climate and scenery, and a two weeks' outing among the islands of Lake Erie, seem to have had a wonderful effect on his system for the better. He set foot on Columbus last Friday afternoon, and those who imagined he would soon be in his grave were agreeably surprised to note that he looked good for tramping Mother Earth a score or more years yet. Saturday morning found him hard at work in the printing office, helping Mr. Charles to get off a rush of work.

Mr. Jesse D. Stewart, of Byesville, had a narrow escape from serious injury recently. While driving a team of horses, they became frightened at some object and ran away. He endeavored to stop them, and would no doubt have succeeded had the check lines not broken. This gave the horses a free lance. In their flight they ran against a post. Mr. Stewart was thrown from the buggy, but strange to say, the only injury was a few slight bruises. Mr. Stewart is a shoe and harness maker, and deals in saddles, bridles and harness fixtures. We learn that he is quite successful in his business.

Mr. Henry Bell, of Wellsville, West Va., was being shown around the Institution this week, by Miss Mary S. Fowles. This was, we believe, his first visit here, and he was much interested in what he saw. His occupation is that of a barber, at which he is second to none. From here, he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to visit an uncle.

Mr. C. Carroll, also of Wellsville, West Va., was the guest of Miss Fowles, Tuesday. He went to Kansas City from here, where he hopes to obtain employment at his trade—shaft-maker.

Mr. McGregor is at Middletown for a few days, taking pictures and having a good time.

The State Journal of this morning prints the following:

Horton Davis, a brother of "Dummy" Davis, the firebug, was arrested last evening by Big Four Detective Stockley, on the charge of attempting to wreck a train.

Davis and some other boys cut some freight cars on a siding near Dennison Avenue, and let them run down onto the passenger track, where they were left. The cars were discovered just in time to prevent a horrible accident, as a passenger train was almost due, and it would undoubtedly have crashed into these cars.

A yard engine was called, and the track had hardly been cleared when the passenger train dashed by, the passengers and crew all unconscious of their narrow escape.

In the meantime the Davis boy had been placed under arrest, but the others escaped. A reporter, who did not know the boy was

deaf and dumb, tried to interview him in his cell, and considered himself snubbed when he refused to answer his questions.

The boy referred to above was at school here for a few years, but, like his brother, turned out to be a bad boy.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association received over two dozen letters from persons the past week, notifying him that they proposed to attend the reunion.

August 14, 1892.

NORTHERN NEW YORK INSTITUTION.

Since the closing of school last June, affairs at this Institution have moved along in their customary vacation manner. A large number of masons, painters, scrub-women, and various others have taken possession of the buildings and grounds, and are causing a wonderful transformation for the better.

Mute visitors have been very few, but "tourists" have been quite numerous. The grounds surrounding the main Institution buildings have been much changed—so much so that pupils on returning to school will scarcely recognize this as the place which they left about two months ago. The new industrial building, which is of imposing appearance, is about finished, and adds much to the attractiveness of the grounds.

Already the drives around the Institution have attracted attention. On pleasant evenings quite a number of fine turnouts, containing ladies and gentlemen—many of them being guests at the various hotels hereabouts—drive through the grounds, from where they can enjoy a fine view of both the village and Adirondack Mountains.

The following was taken from *The Gazette*, of this town, and gives a good idea of what has been done here since the vacation began:

"Extensive improvements have been made during the past two months at the grounds of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, which, when completed, will add much to the attractiveness of this popular Institution, and render a visit to the grounds both pleasant and profitable. Under the direction of Mr. G. B. Croft, of New York, who is an architect and landscape artist of experience, the Board of Managers have expended a considerable sum, and the work is now so far completed that its value can be seen and appreciated.

Directly in front of the main building a broad promenade, paved and graveled, leads to a fountain whose basin measures 29 feet on the inside, and from which a spray of the purest water in the world jets into the air. Later an ornamental fountain will be placed in the basin, so arranged that potted plants can be grown to advantage around the outside. On each side are mazes, whose graceful curves will be graveled even with the sod, and the spaces filled in with a variety of roses and other flowers. From the basin visitors' drives have been built, from which a fine view can be gained of the grounds and also of the village below.

In the angles of the square will be large beds for flowers and thickets of evergreens and shrubs. Although incomplete and unfinished, the effect is now beautiful and the work completely transforms the appearance of the grounds in front of the building. The slope to the street is well adapted for the purpose, and the outlines of the work can be seen plainly from the foot of Willow Street. Later the view from this point will be one of the most attractive in the village.

"The industrial building, for which an appropriation of \$7000 was granted by the Legislature of 1891, is now under construction, and the builder, Mr. C. C. Miller, expects to have it completed by the 20th inst. It is a handsome building with two main floors and an attic, the plans for which were drawn by G. B. Croft, and accepted by the Board. The first floor contains the shoe and cabinet shops, with store-rooms in the rear, while on the second floor are the tailor shop and printing office. The four rooms are uniform in size, are well lighted and admirably adapted to the purpose for which they are designed. The attic is finished in one large room which will be used partially for sleeping rooms and closets. It is designed to furnish instruction to pupils in the four trades mentioned, and competent mechanics will be employed as instructors. Coupled with the education which the institution affords, it will be possible to send the unfortunate deaf and dumb into the world to care for themselves, as well equipped as is possible under the circumstances. The Institution is annually getting a firmer hold and widening its field of usefulness, and it is a matter for general gratification that the money appropriated by the State is being wisely and judiciously expended."

About a month ago, Mr. Henry L. Juhring, a prominent and well-to-do mite of Brooklyn, N. Y., was at the Institution, a guest of Mr. Reynolds. Together they managed to "take in" many places of interest before Mr. J. returned to his home. Their trip over Webb's new road to Corteen, and their exciting sail on the steamer "Paul Smith" through the rapids of the St. Lawrence, will ever be remembered by Mr. Juhring with feelings of satisfaction. The steamer had just made its landing at

Montreal, when a large conflagration broke out, involving a loss of \$300,000. Our informant claims this fire was simply an honor paid to the distinguished arrival, who had served four consecutive terms as President of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes. Mr. Juhring and his friend visited the various places of interest in and about Montreal, and, before leaving, called at the Mackay Institution. Neither the Principal nor any of the teachers or pupils were there, but they were politely shown through the buildings by the man in charge. Upon their return to Malone, an excursion through the mountains was planned. Taking the Northern Adirondack R. R. one morning, they went over the entire road to the heart of the mountains, and returned by way of Tupper Lake and the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railway. The wild beauty of the scenery along this road is indescribable. It must be seen to be appreciated. For miles it extends through a dense forest and lake region. From the car-window was seen Saranac Lake, where Ex-President Cleveland caught many a "speckled beauty"; Paul Smith's noted mountain resort, Loon Lake, where President Harrison is at this writing, sojourning; and Mountain View, one of the best trout-fishing waters in the Adirondacks. They next went to the "Thousand Islands," stopping for a time at Alexander Bay. Although acknowledging the splendid scenery along the islands, together with the magnificent "cottages" thereon, it must be confessed that their expectations were hardly realized. Especially was this made manifest after a trip through the Hudson River, Lake George, Lake Champlain, and some of the smaller bodies of water in Central New York. Still they greatly enjoyed their trip, and will doubtless wish to repeat it at no distant day. At Ogdensburg, Mr. Juhring and his friend, Mr. Reynolds, parted company, the former going to Rome to visit the "branch" school there, and then to Utica, to see his old friend, Henry Stengele.

That job printer connected with the Norwood, N. Y., *News*, Charles Lashbrook, was here one day during the first part of last month. He was much pleased at the many improvements made since his last visit. Lashbrook spoke of the new game called "proselyting," of the fun to be had with it, but significantly remarked that more than one could play it. *A word to the wise is sufficient.*

A number of pupils are working here during the vacation. John Stephenson and David Burns are employed part of the time on the farm, and part in doing odd jobs in and about the institution. Angus John works on the improvements being made around the grounds. Albert Eaton is in the culinary department, and Joseph Gero is here, but at present is out of a job.

Supt. Rider has been here almost constantly since the school closed last June. A few days ago, he, in company with Mrs. Rider, started on a short visit to his father at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Mr. Geo. L. Reynolds is somewhat doubtful, at this writing, whether he will attend the Hartford gathering, but it is quite likely he will.

Four of the instructors of this school attended the Lake George gathering last July. They speak highly of what they witnessed in the way of speech teaching and lip-reading, but it is safe to say that equally good results can be seen at all the "combined" schools. The teachers, whom they met there, are all doubtless earnest workers, and desire the greatest good for the deaf, but the claim put forward by Prof. Bell that ninety-five per cent. of the class can be taught to speak is absurd.

The great effort made by that sheet with a numerous "staff" to keep all mention of this school out of their paper is appreciated at its proper value. The compliment, *not in kind*, will be returned before the snow flies.

Shortly after school closed for the summer's vacation, Prof. Harley V. Nutting started on a trip "out west." The next heard of him was in a special to the *New York World*, June 25th, which stated that he and Miss Semple were married at Fort Scott, Kansas.

One day last month, John Stephenson borrowed Supt. Rider's fishing rod, and went to State Dam for trout. He dispensed with the service of a guide thereby, hoping to reduce expenses. John, although possessing great strength, is not an oarsman, as he found out to his sorrow after he had gotten into a boat. Somehow he was tipped into deep water, where he remained for quite a time. He managed to escape with the loss of the fishing rod, and the trout were not farther disturbed by him that day. Stephenson's thoughts at that time were probably far away—in Bridgeport, Conn., otherwise he could have managed the boat without a doubt. Next time John goes fishing, he will hire a guide. It's cheaper.

18-12-'92.

THE MUTES' PICNIC.

The Deaf-mutes' Reunion was held at Vawter's Park on the 6th and 7th inst., being a success. A good number from many different places in the State were present and report having had a good time. Among the few mishaps were that while bathing on Saturday afternoon, Miss Ida Kinley, of Indianapolis, was rescued from drowning by two girls; and Mr. H. W. Whitmore, of La Porte, lost his \$15 parcel on his way back to Goshen; and Miss Ida Dare, of Garrett, left her valise in the "Gazette" steamer when getting off at Jones' Landing.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

ST. LOUIS.

The Second Annual Picnic at Queen's Lake.

IS FREDERICK MULLHOLLAND DEAD?

From our St. Louis Correspondent.

Next Monday will witness the second picnic given by the club for the season of 1892. The forthcoming event will take place at Queen's Lake, near Mascoutah, Ill., thirty-five miles from St. Louis, and is one of the finest lakes in Illinois. Chairman Brown announced that everything is in readiness for the day's recreation, and four games will be contested, for which prizes will be awarded to the winners, and the little Chairman is confident of beating Schaub's picnic by one hundred and fifty strong.

With only two absentees, the club held its business meeting last night, and proved to be quite a circus for the members. The whole throng of members became noisy by stamping their feet and clapping their hands when Mr. E. D. Kingon, formerly of Chicago, was announced as a candidate for membership to the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club. He, together with Andrew L. Norris, recently of Little Rock, Ark., will help to swell the membership to fifty. Newton Stafford was initiated a member, and Mr. Dieckmann said that his committee has fixed December 10th, as the date for the club's private ball at Tuetonia Hall, which will be engaged.

Mr. Kerr came with a flowing speech about having the club make the evening of October 4th an appropriate occasion for those returning from the veiled Prophet pageant. He wanted to have some one represent the splendor and glory of a veiled prophet in costume, make a prophetic address, and then convert the audience into a small ball or company, after which a supper should be served. His suggestion was fine and action was accordingly taken by the club.

Saturday night, September 3d was appointed by the President for a meeting to be held exclusively for the election of new officers for 1892-'93. Mr. Hunter is regarded as a dead certainty to be re-elected president.

Mr. Alfred Kingon came to St. Louis from Dallas, Tex., last Wednesday, and could hardly be recognized by his brother, E. D. Kingon, as both have not seen each other for fourteen years. He will stay here until our picnic, then go to Chicago, after which a short visit to his sister in Iowa will be made, thence back to Chicago, to St. Louis, and then to his home.

Last week Mr. Willie Campbell received word from the American Express Co., that a package was left at the office for him. He hurried down and found that some unknown parties had sent it to him. On examination the contents proved to be lottery tickets from Kansas, with a note for him to become their agent, which he was chagrined to find and scornfully left without taking them.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fronsing returned from Wisconsin last Tuesday, greatly pleased with the northern climate and the sights of Chicago. Their bronzed faces indicate that they both were much benefited physically by their outing.

The Olympic Base Ball Club with its record of "one defeat and one game won," is gone, but not forgotten. The Kids, of the city, have taken the shoes of the retirees, formed a club called the "Silent Club" with Bill Gibbons as captain, and are trying to develop young blood a la Anson style. The players are Gibbons, Theurer, Dwyer, Luke, Berwin, Bretscher, Rubeling, Campbell and Jones.

Only one social event occurred this week. It was at Miss Allard's house on Oak Hill, where a little party was given and enjoyed by fifteen mutes.

Mrs. Fischer is still in the city, and will stay a month before she goes back to her home in Bowling Green, Mo.

The club has renewed its subscription to *Harper's Weekly*.

Last night it became known that Mr. Roderick Mulholland had passed away three weeks ago. The information was received from John May, who recently called at the City Poor House to see him, and was astonished when told he died three weeks ago, and, as none claimed him, he was buried in potters' field. None else could be found to verify the rumor, but it may be true. He was sixty-two years old last May, unmarried, and originally came to St. Louis himself in the Spring of 1844, from Albany, N. Y. He saw St. Louis in its early days, and did not possess a good education to mark his knowledge of signs and science. He could make himself understood, and amused himself by telling all the stories and eccentricities of his boyhood days in St. Louis, and every thing incident to St. Louis' rapid growth. The photograph of the oldest mute in St. Louis still hangs on the wall in the club, and he will ever dwell in our memory.

Mr. William Stafford's new house at 1919 Goode Ave., is expected to be finished to-morrow. He has called out a big invitation to the boys for a house-warming the evening, it is done.

TARNES.

FANWOOD.

Vacation Almost Over—School
Reopens September 7th.

TA-RA-RA, BOOM-DE-AY.

A Sad Accident—The Deaf-Mutes
Make Good Printers—Other Notes.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

Vacation is almost over—only three weeks remain before the reopening of school. In a few days circular-letters will be sent to all the pupils, informing them that school reopens on Wednesday, September 7th. By that time the buildings will have been put in perfect order for the comfort and health of the pupils. The inside of the school and main buildings have been repainted, and to all appearances looks at good as new. Other alterations have also been made, including the scrubbing and cleaning up.

Our poet, poor fellow, how we do pity him, but that is his own fault. He dared again to spend Saturday and the Sabbath in Newark, N. J., and the mosquitoes in that thriving town did not let up a bit on him. Oh! no, they have become fast friends. As long as this lasts no poetry will be forthcoming from him.

The following in the meantime, will perhaps amuse our readers. We don't claim the credit as who wrote it. Don't ask for we won't tell:

TA-RA-RA, BOOM-DE-AY.

I'm a rattling living song,
Not too short and not too long,
Not too right and not too wrong,
Just the thing to please the throng:
Boys declare I'm just immense,
Girls all think me quite intense.
As to what is innocence
I'm rather on the fence.

Ta-ra boom-de-er, ta-ra boom-de-er,

Who's my mamma, I don't know,
I was born too long ago;
Whose my papa, doesn't show,
You can almost tell, you know.
Let them guess till they are gray
While I'm merry night and day,
I don't give myself away.
Ta-ra boom-de-ay.

In a recent issue of the *Silent Word*, "Bryan Boru," the New York correspondent of that paper, informed the public that Editor Hodgson, of the *JOURNAL*, had of late "blossomed forth as a poet under the nom-de-plume of 'What's-My-Name.'" Evidently he was misinformed, as Mr. Hodgson had little to do with the composition of those recent Fanwood ditties, and is of a practical rather than a poetical turn. The real poet is a pupil of Fanwood, whom next year will see comfortably reclining on a college berth. "It is pleasant to be mistaken for such a distinguished personage as Mr. Hodgson," says our poet, "and to 'Bryan Boru' I am truly grateful for the compliment implied."

The following clipping is taken from the New York *World* of Monday last:

Eight-year-old George Siebert, of No. 254 Stagg street, Brooklyn, had been at Newtown Creek, near Gardner Avenue, yesterday, and started to walk home along the railroad track. A train drawn by engine No. 64 came dashing along.

The boy was a deaf-mute, and was run over and ground to pieces. The body was taken to Ruff's Morgue, and engineer Lowden Wallace and Conductor Passwell were locked up at the Sixth Precinct Station.

In the Fall of 1890, admission was granted to the Institution to little George Siebert, but his parents soon after removed from one part of Brooklyn to another. Had they sent him to school, then, perhaps the above sad accident would never have happened, for here they teach little boys that it is a sin to walk on the railroad track.

The news that printing machines have proved a failure after all, will be hailed by the deaf printers with delight. The more we think of it the more we are convinced that printing is one of the best occupations for the deaf.

Click! Click!
Click! Click!

That is the sound, but the deaf printer, as the polished type fall into his stick, hears it not. Yet, while his work is before him, his mind is claimed by his "copy." His sight is keen, more so than his hearing; typographical error; he is quick at typographical errors as he piles line after line into his stick. Indeed, he is a machine itself.

Superintendent Brainerd left last week for a much needed vacation.

Miss Ross, one of our supervisors of the girls, is spending her vacation in Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. Fox's family are now at Caldwell, N. J. The Professor comes to town on Mondays, and returns to the country on Thursdays.

Mr. Wm. L. Hanson is at Highlands, N. Y., and when he returns, probably next week, he will entertain the pupils with a yarn or two. Fishing is reported good up that way. All the *JOURNAL* compositors deserted Fanwood on Sunday last, and Martin Glynn felt so lonely that he decided to pay his aunt in the city a visit, and now Martin congratulates himself for having done so.

Miss Grace Dyer accompanied by three young ladies called at the Institution last Thursday to see W. S. Abrams.

Mr. C. Q. Mann was at the Institution last week—got on his bicycle this time. We presume that in some of

his rambles he has smashed it, or otherwise he is tired of the machine. The new oval will receive a great deal of his spare moments this Fall. On the west side of the Palisades, midway between the towns of Fort Lee and Englewood, there is a stretch of country that has been made famous as the stopping place of Gipsy bands, while the husbands go over to New York. Sunday last Robert E. Maynard took advantage of the cool, pleasant weather, and visited the camp. He spent a couple of hours in studying the characteristics of these curious people, and did not like to have his fortune told on the Sabbath, as such would be void, for that is a holiday.

A. QUAD.

CLEVELAND PICNIC.

THE WAY IT HAPPENED WAS THIS:

Probably one of the most delightful, as it is, one of the most pleasant picnics, is that being enjoyed now by a good-sized number of deaf-mute and hearing people who landed directly at the entrance of the Forest City Park, on the Brooklyn Street cars, Saturday, August 6th, 1892.

The *JOURNAL* special correspondent arrived at the park about the noon hour, looking upon that sea of happy faces owned by nearly sixty-five well dressed appearing men, women and children, young gentlemen and ladies, whose condition in life was the outcome of Cleveland's own energy and business genius; he evidently felt the responsibility of their employers' stewardship and reaped their reward.

The forenoon was spent in social chat. There was a "call for grub" in the late afternoon. More than seventy-five persons ate dinner. The table was seventy-five feet long, and shaded by trees. The dinner was excellent. They had provided an abundance of hot coffee and the old champion of lemonade.

The features of the afternoon and evening were boat-rowing, roller-coasting, dancing, swinging, etc., etc. There was a general attraction to the roller coaster, which was enjoyed the best.

The Committee, captained by President Jacob Weber, and aided by Mr. David Newhouse, Mr. Christian Meyer, Miss Amelia Gilderleeve, Mr. George Reading handled the "boodle" quarters of dollars. The officers rolled up their sleeves and "went for it."

Late in evening the guests departed for their homes, and Heaven sent a glorious day, with sunshine, and the evening with, moonlight enough, and to spare, whilst the Brooklyn car handled the crowd as though running picnics was its mission in life.

We are told that it was a great success. The same authority says that they will make it lively in the matter of another annual picnic at some good noted resort near Akron, O.

Those in attendance were, Mr. Ira Crandon, Mrs. A. B. Greener and daughter, Louise, Mrs. R. P. McGregor and children, Mrs. John Lynn and son, Mrs. John Lieb and daughter Marie, and Miss Littell, all of Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Redington, of North Amherst; Mr. and Mrs. Fitzwater, of Olmsted Falls.

NEWS NOTES.

The Forest City Park is a very pretty place. Who was the last to reach the park? The officers say it was a grand success this year.

The popular view-artist, Mr. Crandon, hastened to the spot with his unfailing camera, and photographed the picnickers in some groups.

The guests pleaded, "Come again," and the departed responded, "May the loikes happen to ye's oftentimes."

The scene that unfolded itself to the gaze of the observant visitor to the picnic made him proud and grateful that Akron, O., was his home.

AN THERE.

New Church for Deaf-Mutes.

TO BE ERECTED IN BROOKLYN WITH THE SUBSCRIPTIONS OF RICH MEN.

Several hundred deaf-mutes can be seen any Sunday afternoon entering St. David's Protestant Episcopal Church, on Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, and many people have wondered how they were able to appreciate the service at all.

They are ignorant of the fact that a special sign service for these deaf-mutes is conducted in this church by the rector, the Rev. A. T. Colt, who is working in this matter with the venerable Dr. Gallaudet of this city. As long ago as 1872 Dr. Gallaudet organized a society to furnish this unfortunate class with religious instruction.

St. David's Church is the only one in Brooklyn in which this sign service is given, and the result is that the place is overcrowded every Sunday afternoon.

Several gentlemen have been attracted by the novelty of the idea and of the necessity of increasing the facilities. They have accordingly subscribed liberally to a fund for the erection of a new church, and recently purchased the land needed on Knickerbocker Avenue, near Woodbine Street. The lot has a frontage of eighty feet and a depth of one hundred.

The new church will cost about \$25,000.—*New York Times*, August 15.

Official Notice of Postponement.

The Fourth Reunion of the Illinois Deaf-Mute Alumni Association has been postponed until 1894, and will be held in Springfield some time during July or August of that year, under the auspices of a committee composed of the following named persons: J. H. Cloud, *Chairman*, O. H. Regensburg, C. C. Codman, Mrs. A. W. Dougherty, Mrs. S. C. Balis, Miss A. M. Roper, C. E. Comp, D. W. George, W. I. Tilton, Mrs. M. C. Woods, Mrs. Cassie Read, T. J. Sidles, C. D. Seaton, J. W. Tipton, and C. E. Campbell.

J. H. CLOUD, *President*.
D. W. GEORGE, *Secretary*.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

August 20—Chicago.
" 21—Chicago, 10.30 A.M. Holy Communion.
" 21—Chicago, 3 P.M. Evening Prayer.
" 24—Chicago.
" 25—Chicago.
" 26—Chicago.
" 27—Indiana. Reunion.
Sept. 1—Columbus. Reunion.
" 2—Columbus. Reunion.
" 3—Columbus. Reunion.
" 4—Columbus. Reunion.

NOTICES.

The Holy Communion is to administered in St. David's Church worshipping at 118 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, next Sunday, August 21st, at 3:15 P.M. All are earnestly invited to attend.

Prof. W. G. Jones will conduct services at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Sunday August 21, at three clock P. M.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1892.

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How to know him: send for catalogue; buy some trifle of him; if the first venture is a success, buy another; you'll be praising him soon—if he's the right man.

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Our service through the mail is as good as care can make it. Shall we send your samples?

A. L. Thomas, a deaf-mute salesman, will be glad to show you our stock at the Prince Street store when you can conveniently call to look at clothing, hats or shoes.

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Livingston, N. J.

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PICNIC

OF THE

DEAF-MUTE STATE
ASSOCIATION

OF

NEW JERSEY.

AT

CALEDONIAN PARK
(NEWARK),

Saturday, Sept. 17, '92.

TICKETS, . 25 CENTS

(Music by Prof. Burckhardt's orchestra)

Committee of Arrangements:

C. JASTRAM, *Chairman*, A. BOUSFIELD,
J. LIMPERT.

WANTED—Male deaf teacher, must be a practical printer. Give references. Address: A. R. Spear, Superintendent, School for the Deaf, Devil's Lake, North Dakota.

FANWOOD QUAD CLUB.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

THE next regular monthly meeting of the Fanwood Quad Club will be held in the reception parlor of Mr. R. B. Saul's Washington Heights Hotel, on the evening of Saturday, September 30, 1892 at 8 o'clock.

Members are respectfully requested to be present. By order of the President. A. CAPELL, Sec'y.

—Ado.

NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD ITS Eighteenth Biennial Convention

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CELEBRATION OF

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

FOUNDING OF THE AMERICAN ASYLUM FOR THE
DEAF & DUMB.



THOMAS H. GALLAUDET, FOUNDER.



At Hartford Ct., August 29, 30 and 31, 1892.

The following constitutes the Committee of Arrangements, appointed at the Board Meeting in Boston on Saturday evening, May 21st:—Wm. K. Chase, (Chairman), Winsted, Ct.; Herman Erbe, H. M. Fairman, John E. Crane.

Voluntary contributions for the celebration will be received and acknowledged by the Treasurer of the Celebration, H. M. Fairman, Avon Street, Hartford, Conn.

The Celebration will take place in Foot Guard Armory Hall, Wednesday, August 31.

The Convention will meet in the Chapel of the American Asylum, August 29 and 30.

Any person wishing to present papers to the Convention will please notify the Secretary, stating subject, length, etc.

For any information, write to the Secretary, Mr. George C. Sawyer, 55 Otis Street, Somerville, Mass.

TRANSPORTATION.

Persons starting from any of the stations on any line named below, must buy a full fare ticket to Hartford, and at the same time get a certificate from the agent of their respective stations, telling him about the meetings of the New England Gallaudet Association. Present the certificate to the Secretary who will sign it upon the payment of ten cents each, and will also be signed by a special agent accompanying the Secretary in Hartford, this entitling the holders to one third back fare to stations from which certificates are issued.

RAILROADS.—Boston & Albany R. R. New York & New England R. R. New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. New York, Providence & Boston R. R. Old Colony R. R.

STATIONS.—Blackstone, Mass. Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Brockton, Mass. Fall River, Mass. Fitchburg, Mass. Kingston, R. I. Lowell, Mass. Mansfield, Mass. Middleboro, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. New London, Conn. Newport, R. I. New York, N. Y. Norwich, Conn. Palmer, Mass. Pawtucket, R. I. Plymouth, Mass. Providence, R. I. Putnam, Conn. South Framingham, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Stonington, Conn. Taunton, Mass. Waterbury, Conn. Westerly, R. I. Wickford Junction, R. I. Woonsocket, R. I. Worcester, Mass.

THE MINIMUM RETURN FARE WILL BE \$1.00 UNLESS SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED.

To avoid confusion, certificates and tickets for Hartford must be obtained from station agents thirty minutes at least before the arrival of trains.

All certificates must be obtained within three days before the meetings, and they will be good for four days (Sunday excepted) after the celebration, provided they are filled by the Secretary and special agent.

Should anyone fail to find their station in the above list, he will go to any of the above stations that is most convenient—buy a through ticket to Hartford and also get a certificate.

The object of charging ten cents for each certificate is to defray expense of special agent.

On Central Vermont R. R., full fare to Bellows Falls, or to Windsor, Vt., or from New London to Willimantic, Conn. Certificates from W. K. Chase for return tickets, one cent per mile at the offices of the above named towns.

The Boston and Bangor Steamer Co. offers round trip tickets at half rates to those going to Hartford through Boston from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, Ft. Point, Searsport, Belfast, Northport, Camden and Rockland; but they will have to be furnished with certificates by the Secretary, George C. Sawyer, and in applying for them they will please enclose stamp and state how many friends will go with them to Hartford, before the 20th of August.

Mr. Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me., special committee for the State, will give notice in deaf-mute papers concerning reduced rates on roads leaving at Portland, by the last day of the present month.

Steamers leave Pier 24, East River, New York, daily except Sundays for Hartford at 5 o'clock P.M., returning at same time. Fare one way, \$1.50 with berth, or round trip, good for six days, \$2.25. A delightful sea excursion.

The Secretary will try and get reduced rates from New Hampshire some time this month and it will be announced in deaf-mute newspapers.

HOTEL, LODGING AND BOARDING PLACES.

The Asylum will have about three hundred free beds to offer. These will be assigned to: 1st. The invited guests. 2d. The early graduates of the Asylum. 3d. The members of the New England Gallaudet Association, and others up to the capacity of the building, giving ladies the preference. However, this matter is left entirely at the discretion of the principal. The following is a list of hotels, lodging and boarding places at special rates, all in the vicinity of the Asylum.

Farmington Avenue Hotel, two minutes' walk from the Asylum, \$1.50 per day or 50 cents for lodging only, will have about ten rooms to offer, most of these having two beds each. No deduction of pay for a part of the day.

Fair View House, corner Allyn and High Streets, one block from Union Depot and very near to Foot Guard Hall, \$1.00 per day if two persons occupy same room—has about forty-five rooms.

Prospect Hotel on Church Street, \$1.25 per day.

Pratt Street House, corner Pratt and Trumbull Streets, \$1.25 per day, if two persons take same room.

Franco American House, No. 251 Asylum Street, 75 cents per day, if two persons occupy same room.

Allyn House, corner Asylum Avenue and Trumbull Street, \$3.00 to \$3.50. No special rates unless a definite number of persons make a contract.

Those lodging in the American Asylum will find many cheap dining rooms near by, where the bill of fare ranges from five cents upward.

For further information relative to board and lodging, write to Mr. John C. Crane, 191 Sisson Avenue, Hartford, Conn., with stamp enclosed.

NOTES.

The famous silver pitcher and salver, presented to Thomas H. Gallaudet in 1850, by the early graduates of the Asylum will be on exhibition during the Convention and Celebration.

Mr. Ransal Douglas, of Livingston, N. J., has been commissioned to take photographs of the Convention and Celebration. The time of the sitting for the general picture will be duly announced.

Wednesday morning, August 31st, a game of baseball will be played between two picked nines, probably representing New England and New York.

Circulars containing full particulars about the Celebration, hotels and railroads are ready, and any one wishing one, can apply the Secretary, George C. Sawyer, 55 Otis Street, Somerville, Mass., or W. K. Chase, Winsted, Conn., with one cent stamp enclosed.

The feature of the Celebration will be an oration by Prof. J. B. Hotchkiss, of Washington, D. C. Poem by Mrs. Geo. E. Fischer nee Angelina Fuller. Miscellaneous addresses by Hartford Alumni and distinguished persons.

Banquet and Levee. Admission to Banquet, \$1.00. To the Levee, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies 25 cents.

OFFICERS.

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